



## City of Emporia Water Quality 2007 Summary

This brochure is developed to educate consumers about their drinking water source and quality; regulations that protect health; programs that protect the high quality of our water supply sources; and treatment processes that our drinking water meets or surpasses all Federal & State standards. *The City of Emporia met all federal and state drinking water regulations without exception during 2007 and continues to do so. Values in this report are for finished water leaving the plant except as noted.*

**Metals (mg/L)** EPA sets standards for a number of chemical compounds that can affect our health.

**Collection Date: 4/10/07**

Analyte	MCL	Average of Plant
Antimony	0.006	<.001
Arsenic	0.05	<.001
Beryllium	0.004	<.001
Cadmium	0.005	<.001
Chromium	0.1	.0017
Mercury	0.002	<.0005
Nickel	0.1	<.001
Selenium	0.05	.001
Silver (SMCL)	0.1	<.001
Thallium	0.002	<.001
Iron (SMCL)	0.3	<.01
Manganese (SMCL)	0.05	<.001
Zinc (SMCL)	5.0	<.0085

## Microbiological Quality

*Bacteria not a problem with ozone disinfection and chlorine residual in the distribution system.  
Turbidity cleaner than the allowable limit because of new filters added in 1996.*

Bacteria and other harmful organisms are removed by physical processes and disinfection chemicals. Efficiency of these treatment techniques is monitored by microbiological testing and the clarity of the finished water (turbidity).

Analyte	MCL	Average of Plant
Turbidity (Turbidity units)	TT	.25
Coliform - Distribution System (Organisms/100mL)	TT	No Presence
Residual Chlorine (mg/L)		2.8

## Where does your water come from?

The Neosho River augmented by Council Grove Reservoir supplies the City with an adequate supply of water for the future. An assessment of our source water has been completed. For the results of the assessment, please contact us or download the results at [www.kdhe.state.ks.us/nps](http://www.kdhe.state.ks.us/nps).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

**Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:**

*\*Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operation and wildlife.*

*\*Inorganic contaminants, such as salt and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.*

*\*Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture and residential uses.*

*\*Radioactive contaminants, which are naturally occurring.*

*\*Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.*

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Total Coliform Rule (TCR) - Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. During 2006, we collected thirty samples per month. All samples were in compliance.

**To learn more, please attend any of the regularly scheduled meetings which are held the first (1:30 pm) and third Wednesdays (7:00 pm) of the month. For more information please contact Ron Rhodes (620) 340-6370.**

